

The BROAD AX

HEW TO THE LINE.

Vol. IX

CHICAGO, June 25, 1904.

No. 35

Mayor Harrison Ran the Cook County Convention.

JOHN P. HOPKINS AND OTHER LEADERS PASSED THE GLAD HAND.

Peace and Harmony Prevails in the Ranks of the Democratic Party.

The Democracy of Cook County held its county convention last Monday morning in the North Side Turner hall and after a few preliminaries the old machine, which was from beginning to end, controlled by Mayor Carter H. Harrison, was offed up and it did not even receive one jolt during the convention, which proves that in Cook County, at least, the man of (Destiny) dominates the political affairs of the Democratic party in this county, but whenever he attempts to stop his reform wings and fly to all parts of Illinois they are always clipped by John P. Hopkins.

Alderman Ths. Carey served as the temporary and permanent chairman, Edward M. Lahiff acted as temporary and permanent secretary. No fight was made against their selection nor on the proceedings of the convention, for on the surface all was peace and harmony. Pleasant greetings were exchanged between John P. Hopkins and Col. Lahiff and the other prominent leaders of the opposing factions and their actions reminded one of an old-fashioned love feast.

James A. Quinn, Alderman John J. Coughlin, Thomas J. Webb, and State Senator John J. Powers were the chairmen of the various committees which performed the heavy work of the convention, and while they or some of their associates were busy in fixing up the (joker) or the rider which empowers Mayor Harrison to name his own county committee, and to boss the party, for the next two years, much to the amazement of his political opponents, the convention proceeded with the nomination of candidates for the various county offices. Just as the convention was all ready to proceed in that direction the Hon. John J. Feely, who had been urged against his will to become a candidate for State's Attorney, withdrew from the race and seconded the nomination of George A. Trude for the position.

Without the any perceptible opposition from either side the following ticket was nominated by acclamation:

State's Attorney.
George A. Trude, Second ward.
President County Board.
Oscar F. Mayer, Twenty-first ward.
Recorder.
A. J. Sabath, Eleventh ward.
Clerk of Circuit Court.
Harry Hildreth, Eighth ward.
Clerk of Superior Court.
John S. Clark, Thirty-fifth ward.
Member Board of Review.
Joseph Donnersberger, Third ward.
Assessor.
James J. Gray, Twenty-third ward.
Coroner.
John E. Trager, Twenty-ninth ward.
County Surveyor.
Frank A. Windes Winnetka.
Superior Court Judges.
Philip Stein, Sixth ward.
Hiram T. Gilbert, Seventh ward.
Joseph A. O'Donnell, Seventeenth ward.

Charles H. Mitchell, Thirty-second ward.
Thomas M. Hoyne, Third ward.
George Mills Rogers, Riverside.
Members County Board, Chicago.

Oscar F. Mayer,
D. J. McLaughlin,
Rocco De Stefano,
Timothy Cruise,
Nicholas Gier,
Herman J. Bauer,
James O'Neill,
John Szuminski,
John Budinger,
Michael Woods.

Members County Board, Country Towns.

Thomas Taylor, Bloom.
Eugene Malhot, Proviso.
A. J. Heintz, Worth.
D. J. Hull, Riverside.
Adam Maiger, Northfield.

On the whole it is a very good ticket, but we honestly believe that a grievous mistake was made by the convention in placing the name of A. J. Sabath on the ticket for county recorder, for his reputation in the past as Police Magistrate and Justice of the Peace has not been the very best, and we predict that this fact alone without saying anything about the further fact that he is already on the mayor's payroll, will cause him to run many thousand votes behind his ticket.

Mayor Harrison and many of his supporters claim that he owes his last election to the Afro-American voters of Chicago; but that fact did not cause his Honor to break his neck in urging his managers of the convention who were ready and willing to perform his slightest commands, to select a worthy Afro-American instead of an unknown Italian for County Commissioner.

Another mistake according to our way of thinking was made by the convention was in not renominating Jacob B. Thelen for County Commissioner, for he has made an honorable record in the past four years and could command the support of all the newspapers because of that fact and draw to the ticket many thousand independent voters, which it cannot reasonably expect to gather in by ignoring such worthy men as Jacob B. Thelen.

The platform adopted by the convention contains many good planks which should appeal to the intelligence of the electorate of this county. Now that peace and harmony prevails within the ranks of the party, the ticket has a fair chance in winning out at the polls next November.

The Tuskegee March.

The famous Tuskegee March, composed by Prof. N. Clark Smith, will be sung in the last act in "Trip to Musicville" at Quinn Chapel Thursday evening, June 30. Mme. Marion Adams Harris' musical sketch "Trip to Musicville" promises to be a grand success; ticket are selling rapidly. The people want something new.

VOTE OF NEGROES IS NEEDED.

Holds the Balance of Power in Several States of the Union.

Republicans Must Hold This Element if They Would Win in November.

It needs nothing more than a comparison of election returns and certain census figures to explain the Roosevelt policy of forcing upon the communities of the south government officials whose appointment is an insult. Taking from the census of 1900 the number of Negroes of voting age in the close states of California, Kentucky, Indiana, New Jersey and New York and comparing these with the Republican pluralities in those states at the last elections of state officers and the great importance of the Negro vote to the Republican party is clearly shown.

	Negro Rep.	vote plu'y
California	3,711	1,550
Connecticut	4,576	16,008
Indiana	18,186	35,264
New Jersey	21,474	17,133
New York	31,425	8,380

Holds the Balance of Power.

This comparison shows that the Republicans would have lost California, New Jersey and New York except for the Negro voters and that in Connecticut the Republican majority would have been reduced by more than one-fourth and in Indiana by more than one-half.

So far as Connecticut is concerned, the records show that even with this Negro vote solid for the Republicans, the Democrats carried the state in 1884, 1888 and 1892, so that it is distinctly a doubtful state, and every vote counts. Very much the same situation is demonstrated by the figures in Indiana. Mr. Bryan was defeated in that state in 1896 by a plurality of 18,181, while the Negro voting strength was 18,186. In other words, it was the Negro vote which gave the Republican party its majority then, as it has upon a number of other occasions.

Analysis of the Vote.

In Rhode Island, undoubtedly, a close state in which the trend of democracy is running pretty strong these days, there are about 3,000 Negro votes. In 1892 Cleveland was beaten in that state by a smaller vote than that. In recent state contests the Democrats have been victorious.

California, Connecticut, Indiana, New Jersey and New York went Republican in the last state elections by a total of 78,758, while the figures show an aggregate number of Negroes of voting age in those states to be 79,732.

These figures might be supplemented by showing the Negro vote in certain other states, some of them close and some of them not. For instance, Pennsylvania 51,668 and Ohio 31,235 in neither of which states can there be much hope of Democratic victory though this Negro vote goes a long way toward making the total Republican plurality.

Illinois and Kansas.

Then there is Illinois, sometimes very close, which has a total Negro vote of 29,762; Kansas, which is decidedly erratic swinging first into one column then into the other has a Negro vote of 14,696, and Massachusetts, where the Republican are quite seriously divided over the tariff revision question, has a Negro vote of 10,456.

It is essential to the Republican party that every possible vote shall be lined up for the coming contest.

It is evident from these figures that the Negro fails to realize his political power and strength and if he does not cease in permitting the leaders of the Republican party to ride into power on his back, while at the same time favoring his disfranchisement in the South, it will only be a question of time until he will become a non-entity in the political affairs of this country.

Miss Genevieve Lee, 3155 St. Sate st., niece of Mrs. J. E. Eiseberger, arrived home last Friday from attending the Knoxville College, Knoxville, Tenn., and it will be pleasing to her many friends to learn that she is making rapid strides in her studies.

Quinn Chapel is full of Fighting Christians.

It seems that old Quinn Chapel, like the great majority of the Afro-American churches is full of so-called fighting.

Christians who are ever ready to fight at the drop of the hat, if the editor of a newspaper happens to publish the truth on them respecting their immoral or wrongful conduct in other respects.

Almost one year ago T. J. Hunter, who busted up in business lately and lost all his household belongings because he failed to act in an honest manner in dealing with his many creditors and little Doctor H. C. Cress, who, with Hunter, is also one of the head men in Quinn Chapel, called at our home one night shortly after Rev. Archibald James Carey's rip-roaring trip to Milwaukee during the Sunday School Union, and urged us not to have anything to say in The Broad Ax concerning his disgraceful conduct in that occasion, and when we failed to comply with their requests and published some of the facts in reference to Rev. Archibald's drinking wine with the unfair ladies and so on, which we are ready to prove in any court of record, Doc Cress and a hungry-looking little fellow by the name of Henderson, rushed out to our humble little home the Sunday afternoon after the article appeared in The Broad Ax on Rev. Archibald James Carey, and his long to be remembered trip to Milwaukee, and those two so-called Christians wanted to whip us on the Lord's (day) for writing up their saintly pastor.

Robert McCoomer, superintendent of the Sunday School of Quinn Chapel, was also ready to lay down his shallow religion and was eager to give us a good licking for simply mentioning his name in connection with the Milwaukee affair; but by looking at those fighting Christians who claim to be full of the Holy Ghost, straight in the eye they failed to lay their hands on us.

Doctor Robinson, who is also one of the prominent members of Quinn, belongs to this same class of fighting Christians; for several Sundays ago, just as the Sunday School children were being dismissed Dr. Robinson, who owns a fine riding horse, and Rev. Archibald came very near resorting to blows over money matters, and for simply referring to their un-Christian conduct in The Broad Ax of June 11, it caused Dr. Robinson, whom we had regarded as first-class gentleman to lose his head, for on last Tuesday afternoon as we stepped into the law office of J. Gray Lucas, 167 Dearborn street, to transact some business with him, but he being absent we started to withdraw, and as we were in the act of doing so Dr. Robinson jumped between us and the door, backing himself up against it, so as to prevent us from leaving the room, and he demanded to know (what was that in The Broad Ax about him and Rev. Carey). We observed that he was very much excited, but his actions did not unnerve us and very coolly requested him to go and read The Broad Ax for himself and then he would find out what was in it. That we did not call at Mr. Lucas' office to fight or quarrel with him, that first-class gentleman always refrain from doing such things; that we did not care to have any words with him, and warned him that if he endeavored to prevent us from leaving the room and going about our business that he might possibly get himself into trouble, then he stepped back from the door at the same time declaring "that if he and Rev. Carey had not quarreled as he reported in The Broad Ax, that he would beat us to death."

The only answer made to that statement by us was that we had heard that same old story a thousand times. It is a singular thing, that whenever newspapers run by the whites publish misstatements in relation to the conduct of colored people they are tickled to death; but whenever an Afro-American editor publishes the truth concerning their actions this same class of colored people who are always posing as great Christians are ready to transform themselves into blood-thirsty savages, and are eager to

shoot and stab him to death for doing so.

Clippings of Newport News, Va.

This city is possibly one of the most interesting small cities of the South, today every thing considered perhaps she is excelled by none in the South according to the knowledge of the writer. I believe many people in and out of Newport News would like to be informed relative to the progressiveness of our marvelous little city. We shall attempt to write about a few interesting facts from time to time; if you read them you may be able to get an idea of our wonderful little city. One score years ago the land now occupied by our handsome city was a dreary forest, marsh and farms, today we have a well laid-out city by streets and other necessities as can be expected yet there is much needed improvements. Our population numbers about 20,000; we have nearly 25 city officers; we have 30 or more efficient physicians; we have a half dozen or more splendid hotels and several banks and a dozen or more different denominations; a dozen or more secret societies.

At our wharves we employ 3,000 or 4,000 men. The Newport News ship-building and Dry Dock Company employ from 6,000 to 8,000 men. There is at present half a dozen battleships under construction for Uncle Sam and much repair work for other nations and companies; this is a portion of what goes to make us what we are.

The election is over and it is stated that 20 or more Afro-Americans voted and all of them voted the Democratic ticket straight. They say it is intelligence in the future. For my life I can not see how intelligent men of our noble race can afford to fool with either of the corrupt parties. It seems to us that the time is at hand for the Afro-American to organize a party whose platform will demand exact justice and equal rights to all based on fair play and stay on it forever.

The writer had a wreck last week for saying that any religion that would substantiate slavery in any way was not good for the Afro-American race and that any black man who taught that education the highest and lowest was not good for all men. Must be wiser than King Solomon, who was the wisest black that ever lived. One of his chief commands was for all men above all to get wisdom, knowledge and understanding in all branches. This command should be obeyed by all men and more especially the black man, as he was a member of our race and undoubtedly the greatest that has ever appeared on earth. Newport News, Va.

A. L. PEARSON.

SEEKS MORTGAGED CHURCH.

Holder of Paper Tries to Foreclose on Colored Institution.

The Bethel African Methodist Episcopal church, one of the most prominent colored congregations in Chicago, may lose its edifice at Thirtieth and Dearborn streets, if the foreclosure petition of James Longley of Boston is granted by the Superior Court. Longley alleges in the suit filed yesterday, that the church owes him \$15,000, secured by a trust deed made March 17, 1891. He asks for the sale of the church to repay the indebtedness.—From the Daily Press.

It will be remembered that a little over a year ago the poor deluded hard-working men and women belonging to Bethel raised several hundred dollars and turned it over to Rev. Abraham Lincoln Murray, and Col. David Ranting, the late editor of the Old Church Organ, so that they could land us in jail, and it seems to us that it would have been much better if they would have expended their money for the purpose of endeavoring to save their church property instead of trying to imprison some one for publishing the truth.

Will Bros. Murray and Wilkins please stand up and lead us in prayer?

Attorney Edward W. Cullen has returned to the city after an absence of almost two years, and has resumed the practice of law at 171 Washington street.

NEVER SAW THE BONE FIGHT.

Booker T. Washington Gives Negro's Philosophy in Civil War.

"At Hale's Ford in Virginia," said Booker T. Washington, "I used to know in my boyhood an old colored man called Uncle Sam. During the civil war Uncle Sam took a great interest in the conflict, but he did not fight. A white man took him to task about this one day.

"Look here, Uncle Sam," he said, "here are the men of the North and the men of the South killing one another off like sixty on your account. Why don't you pitch in and join them?"

"Uncle Sam looked at his interlocutor with a pleasant smile.

"Mah frien," he said, "has yo' evah seen two dawgs a-fightin' ovah a bone?"

"Of course I have," said the white man.

"Did yo' evah see de bone fight?"

This is another one of Booker T. Washington's old worn out stories and it should be plain enough to all soft brained fools, that the great Wizard of Tuskegee has endeavored to impress the idea upon the mind of the Negro that he must not fight nor contend for his civil and his political rights that he must assume the attitude of a common dog or bone, and permit his white masters to kick or cuff him around to their heart's content.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT NOMINATED.

Senator Fairbanks Selected As His Running Mate.

Thursday afternoon the Republican National convention came to a close by nominating Col. Theodore Roosevelt for President of the United States and United States Senator Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana for Vice-President.

Our comment on the Platform and the treatment accorded to the Afro-American editors, and some of the delegates, will appear in the next issue of The Broad Ax.

Hon. John P. McGoorty, who read the resolution in the county convention, containing the names of the candidates for Judges of the Superior Court, will be one of the new members of the next Legislature of Illinois.

H. T. Riggs, who has charge of the Ottawa building, 107 Madison street, has been seriously sick for the past two weeks, but he is improving and will soon be able to discharge his duties.

Tuesday evening a reception was tendered to Bishop C. T. Shaffer, and the delegates to the Republican convention at Quinn Chapel. Speeches were delivered by Rev. G. M. Tillman, All Haah Roberts, Bishop Shaffer and Charles W. Anderson of New York. Without any warning beforehand the people were held up at the door and the were not permitted to enter the church to see the show until they dug up twenty-five cents. Many exclaimed that "those running Quins had turned out to be highway robbers," and the backed back and the crowd on the inside was rather slim.

Rev. Sutton E. Griggs, Nashville, Tenn., lectured Tuesday evening at Friendship Baptist Church on the (Race Problem) in the South, and the views of Rev. Griggs, who is a profound scholar and an author, as well, are opposite to those of Booker T. Washington's pertaining to the civil and political rights of the Negro. He set forth the truth relating to Peonage, or the new system of slavery which is being established throughout the South, and referred to the many insults heaped upon decent colored women by the white gentlemen of the South. He declared that the Negro must not surrender any of his God given rights simply to acquire an industrial education; that he must fight to protect his family—his home and his rights. Rev. Knight, pastor of Friendship Baptist Church, intimated that Rev. Griggs, who is writing a book in reply to Rev. Thomas Dixon's and Thomas Nelson Page's attacks on the Negro, gave expression to many sentiments which he has read in The Broad Ax from time to time on the (Race Problem).